

REPORTED REBELLION IN KIANGSU AND SHANTUNG.

VILLAGES AND TOWNS SACKED.
MISSION HOUSES BURNED DOWN.
GERMAN MISSIONARY KILLED.

(Special Telegram from Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Friday, July 3, 5.46 p.m.

A serious rebellion has broken out on the borders of the Kiangsu and Shantung provinces. The societies called the Kiangsu and the Tachowai, offshoots of the Koloa-hwei, have instigated the rising. Several villages and small towns have been captured by the rebels, the mandarins having been taken by surprise. Many French missions are reported to have been destroyed, the houses of the converts burnt, the people scattered, and two killed. It is also reported that a German Roman Catholic missionary has been killed in Shantung.

ANTI-FOREIGN MOVEMENT IN SZECHUEN.

FOREIGN LADY MISSIONARY ABDUCTED.

Alarming reports also reach Shanghai from Szechuen, showing that an anti-foreign movement is recommending in that province, and it is reported that a foreign lady missionary has been abducted.

ANOTHER REBELLION IN FORMOSA.

REPORTED MURDER OF A FOREIGN MERCHANT.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Anping, July 1.

A rebellion has just occurred at Hoonim, which has resulted, most unfortunately, in the murder of a French merchant. I have just returned from Hoonim, having just by a few days escaped the attack made on that city by the rebels. The Japanese have carried on some perfunctory persecution of the people, ravaging their women, and imprisoning and torturing innocent as well as guilty, that the people turned on them at last. The Japanese, however, sent up reinforcements, estimated at 1000 strong, after the rebels, but failing to catch them they burned dozens of villages and butchered the inoffensive inhabitants. The Chinese then made an attack on a few Japanese located at Hoonim. Mr. D. D. Ollie, a French merchant who was residing there at the time, is believed to have been killed. He is supposed to have been taken for a Japanese in the melee, and killed. Another Frenchman, named Patel, has escaped. I do not know as yet how many Japanese escaped.

A gentleman in Hongkong who is well acquainted with affairs in Formosa has given me some particulars of the state of the country. The unprotected state of the roads has given thieves splendid opportunities of committing robberies. A number of robberies have been committed on natives, but these have not been taken notice of. When a shop of a Japanese merchant was broken into, however, the Japanese officers proceeded with a vengeance to clear out the robbers. All the villages round the district where the robbery occurred were burned to the ground. By these means the bands of robbers were augmented, as the people having no houses to resort to joined the robbers. By the death of Mr. D. D. Ollie, head of the firm of Messrs Dinebaw & Co. of Formosa, matters have been brought to a crisis. Mr. Ollie was upwards of seventy years of age and exceptionally deaf, and is reported to have been a powerful man with plenty of daring. He went up to the camp of the districts sometime in March with a number of other representatives of different firms to see into the stoppage of trade. He returned, but almost immediately afterwards went back to Hoonim. He stayed behind when the other representatives of different firms had gone away. Mr. Ollie came from India a great many years ago, and afterwards set up as an opium merchant, carrying on his business at Amoy and in Formosa. He had a habit of going into the country and staying for six months at a time, and had a very intimate knowledge of the country. It is to be hoped that the news to hand that he is dead may not prove true, and that he may yet turn up.

One Mr. Chapman sat down at the table and ordered a glass of milk. "See here," he called to the waiter, and his voice was full of indignation, "here's a cow's milk brought in this milk." "Well, sir," the waiter made answer, "silly rubbing his hands together, 'you wouldn't expect to find a horsehair in milk, would you?"

We much regret to announce the demise of Mr. H. L. Dwyer which took place in Bombay on the 10th June. Mr. Dwyer was an old resident of this port, and his death will be deplored by his many friends in China. —Amoy Gazette.

ANOTHER—This was a lovely engagement ring you gave me last night, dear; but what do the initials 'E. O.' mean on the inside? Edwin (who has betrayed the ring before and had it back)—Why—or—that is—don't you know? That is the new way of stamping engagement rings.

POORER EMPLOYER (engaging porter)—Yes, the hours are certainly rather long, and that's why I want some one who is accustomed to confinement. Applicant—Then I'm your man, sir; I've had seven years' experience in the County Jail.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to THE CHINA MAIL.]

LONDON, July 2, 1896.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

Mr. Courzon, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that negotiations between Great Britain and France still continue regarding France's claim to establish a protective tariff in Madagascar.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

A resolution authorizing the outlay of three millions sterling for the construction of the Uganda railway was carried in the House of Commons by a majority of two hundred.

CRETE STILL DISTURBED.

Fighting continues in Western Crete.

(L'Extreme Orient.)

THE CRETEAN QUESTION.

Paris, June 24.

The understanding between the whole of the Powers on the subject of Crete is complete.

THE STRIKE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

The strike of factory hands in St. Petersburg is at an end.

PIFFLE.

Paris, June 25.

The French squadron was welcomed cordially at Ferrol as it was at Corrona.

The crowds of Spaniards cheer the French sailors with cries of 'Vive l'Alliance Franco-Russe-Espagnole!' The same view has been expressed at several baquets.

OBITUARY.

Paris, June 26.

The Duke of Nemours is dead.

We take the following sketch of the deceased Prince's career from *Men and Women of the Times*:

Nemours, Louis Charles Philippe Raphael d'Orléans, Duc de Nemours, was born in Paris, Oct. 25, 1814.

He received his education in the Collège Royal, and was still a child when Charles X. in accordance with ancient custom, appointed him colonel of the first regiment of Chasseurs de Orléans, at the head of which he made his entry into Paris, Aug. 3, 1830.

In Feb. 1831, Louis, King of the Belgians, but his royal father deposed, on his behalf, this offer of the National Congress, as he did also at a later period a similar offer of the throne of Greece. Subsequently the Duc de Nemours served with distinction in the Belgian campaigns, and in Algeria.

In 1837 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General. The premature death of his father, the Duc d'Orléans (July 13, 1849), placed the Duc de Nemours in a position of great importance.

Contrary to the traditions of the old monarchy, which were in favour of the mother of the heir presumptive being declared Regent, a bill was introduced, conferring the regency on the Duc de Nemours, and carried in the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 216 votes, and afterwards in the Peers by 163.

At the death of the Duc de Nemours, it did not appear to ratify this law, which the general apprehension of danger caused to be abandoned in 1848. After the Revolution of February the Duc de Nemours quitted France, and joined the other members of the exiled family at Clamart, and he did not return to his native country until after the downfall of the empire in 1870.

He has since played a very important part in royalist affairs. In 1888 he was struck off the French Army List when he was expelled from France. He married, April 27, 1840, Victoria-Augusta, Antoinette, Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (born Feb. 14, 1822; died Nov. 10, 1887), by whom he had issue two sons, Prince Louis Philippe Marie Ferdinand Gaston d'Orléans, Comte d'Eu, and Prince Ferdinand Philippe Marie d'Orléans, Duc de Alençon, born July 19, 1844; and two daughters, the eldest of whom, the Princess Marguerite Adolphe Marie d'Orléans, born Feb. 16, 1846, was married at Clamart to Prince Ladislas Czartoryski, Jan. 16, 1874, and died in Paris in October, 1893.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN AS REPORTED IN EUROPE.

The number of victims of the earthquake in Japan is now estimated at 23,000 killed and 8,000 injured.

RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE IN EGYPT.

According to the Times, Russia is disposed to demand the neutrality of Egypt under the control of Europe.

(Le Courrier d'Haiphong.)

ARTON THE DYNAMITARD.

Paris, June 28.

Arton has been convicted of complicity in the dynamite outrages, and has been sentenced to six years' hard labour.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE NEW SHAH.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the New Shah of Persia in Teheran. The Shah was not struck. His assailant has been arrested.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Acting Judge.)

Friday, July 3.

YOUNG SHIP KANG V. HON. S. A. COOPER AND OTHERS.

This is a test case as to the right of the Admiralty Board to enter premises and pull down cocklofts without a Magistrate's order.

The action was brought to recover \$350 damages from Hon. S. A. Cooper, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Mr. H. B. Leithbridge, Dr. F. W. Clark, Mr. N. J. Ede, and P. O. Rao.

Mr. J. Hastings (of Mr. V. H. Dawson's office) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Hastings asked his Lordship to fix a day for the hearing of the action.

His Lordship said he would take the date on Wednesday next at 10.15 a.m.

Amazon Plaster, Art Models, very fine, \$400/450; Cabin Plaster, small but excellent, \$175/225.—W. Robinson & Co.

THE POISONING FATALITY AT SINGAPORE.

THE VERDICT.

At Singapore an inquest was held into the cause of the death of the late Mr. D. T. Robertson, accountant to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

The verdict returned was death from poisoning by arsenic accidentally self-administered.

Dr. Both, who analyzed the stomach of the deceased, said the congested state of the duodenum could not be due to an irritant poison, because the stomach was in a worse condition than it was.

Analysis showed the absence of mineral poisons, including iodine, as well as oxalic acid or other organic irritants. He isolated small quantities of chloroform, acetic acid and acetic, insufficient to account for death, but the quantity present must have been larger originally, judging from the perfectly empty state of the stomach.

The bottles produced, K and H containing chloroform. The chloroform presumably taken from bottle K, which contained chloroform. Witness found chloroform in the liquid in the bottom of the tumbler. Bottle K was a half-ounce bottle, and only about a third of it was gone.

The liquid in bottle I, labelled 'Bunter's Nerve', contained both opium and acetic acid. Both opium and acetic acid were found in the stomach and in the vomit of the deceased. There was no opium or acetic acid in the glass on the table. Bottle I when full would contain between six and ten grains of acetic acid. Nerve was principally used for external application for neuralgia or toothache.

A tenth of a grain of average acetic acid was a fatal dose. It was a very powerful poison indeed. There was possibly one fatal dose in every 2½ drops in bottle I. It did not follow that the contents of the bottle was Bunter's Nerve at all. Possibly the bottle might have been refilled. The signs were in accordance with acetic poisoning, and the effect would be intensified by the prussic acid and the chloroform in the chloroform.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

A promising institution is the Society for the Propagation of the French Nation.

A terrible disaster is imminent. We are, it seems, in danger of losing the French people entirely, and with them all that makes Foreign politics amusing. The population of France is continually diminishing. Chauvinists may glorify their country by yelling in their Café Chantants—

'Les Français sont toujours les Français, Et la France sera toujours la France,' but Jacques Bonhomme argues otherwise. He is an estimable and prudent, though somewhat narrow-minded individual, and he says that there is no stability in his government, that his burdens are oppressive, and that it is wiser for him to board every son carefully in one of those millions of old teapots that produced so many millions to the amazement of Bismarck in 1872.

So, while he lights the taxed tobacco in his taxed pipe with taxed matches he reflects that two may thrive where seven would starve, and that a house with one taxed window may accommodate two where seven would require four or five dutiable apertures. In Normandy, after Jacques' two sons are married, a family council is assembled to decide which of the young couples shall accept the responsibility of producing the one permitted grandson. In all parts of the country, the numbers that increased slowly till 1871 are steadily retreating.

Though there is no appreciable drain by emigration. What then is to be done? The Society for the Propagation of the French Nation steps into the breach. It will print pamphlets, distribute handbills, summon public meetings, deliver lectures and scatter missionaries over the land to teach the duty and glorious privilege of fecundity. Exemption from direct taxation may be granted to the father of three children, and the cross of the Legion of Honour to the parent of ten. Thus the families of France shall be as the families of Wesleyan Methodist ministers, and the country will regain the place she is fast losing among the Nations.

The whole scheme reads like a poor joke, but there seems no doubt that it is seriously meant. The facts are these. The population is steadily diminishing and the birth-rate does not keep up with the marriage rate. Living is not cheap in France, as it is in a Free-Trade country like England or a land with plenty of elbow-room like the United States, and the people can scarcely be blamed if, when their numbers increase faster than the means of subsistence, Sydney Smith has told us that Mrs. Partington was excellent at a shop or a puddle, but she should not have given credence to the Atlantic and the Society for the Propagation of the French Nation will find that their efforts will be insufficient to deal with laws of political economy too strong for governments to control.

It is with some slight shock that I learn that in Ceylon the Bishop rides a bicycle. But after all, why not? In Central Africa, one Bishop has frequently straddled, rolled up his vestments into a compact bundle, swam a river and robed again on the other side, and a well-known Canadian prelate travels up and down the C. P. R. in his Cathedral, which his Lordship humorously styles the Roaming Catholic Church. Still, the spectacle of a bicycle bearing the gaiters,

the shovel hat and the apron seems calculated to make the judicious grieve.

But, after all who is to decide on the recreation of our persons? The person may play cricket, football, and tennis, chess, draughts and backgammon, swim and row, why should he not have his game of whist or billiards, or perambulate on a bicycle? It is not a matter of taste or religion; on the contrary, it is more often a question of cost. A person has as much right as a layman to recreate his body, and I think our sports are all the better because of the interest taken in them by the clergy. More power to them.

It may not be patriotic, but I have a sneaking regard for the Boer. This regard has been enhanced by the eloquence displayed by President Kruger over the Jameson raid.

The following story, though it is told at our expense, may amuse those of your readers who have not seen it before.—A group of Boers were discussing the British flag—the same on which the equi never rests. There was great ignorance and much difference of opinion on the subject until an old patriarch clad in a blue shirt and soiled yellow mousie trousers arose. His rifle was slung over his right arm, his beard was long and white, his face was yellow with seventy years' exposure to the sun, and his eyes, once keen, were dull. He knew nothing about the English, was ignorant of their language, their ways and their grievances, but he was solid on the color of the flag—that the sun always shines on. When he stood up there was a murmur of 'Oom Poot' and a respectful pause. 'The English flag,' he said, 'is an air of placid certainty, 'is white.' There was a general cry of exultation, which had no sort of effect on the old warrior. 'Don't I know?' he asked, gently. 'I have seen it; seen it three times—once at Majuba, once at Bronckhorst and once at Doornkop. Each time it was hoisted and each time it was white.' And that settled it.

'To not that I am in need of it, but I find that you waste this day in the virtue of the law, and I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

'I am sure that it is a waste of time and money, but I am sure that it is a waste of time and money.'

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hongkong upon a national municipal basis have been utterly a failure.

That, unless the foreknowledge of the contents of the despatch are altogether wrong, the attempts to get Hong

Intimations.

LEA AND PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE
SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER
of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors,
Worcester;
Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

BY SPECIAL
WARRANT
PURVEYORS TO
THE QUEEN
AND
EMPEROR
OF INDIA.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE
STOMACH, HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
KNIFE BOARDS
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884, open to all Countries.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its
world-wide reputation as the best and
only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for
Brain Weakness, Exhaustion, Neurasthenia,
Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver
Complaints, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Premature
Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all
Blood Disorders, and all Functional and
Dyscratic Conditions of the System, caused
by the deficiency of the Vital Force.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric
Remedy is Nervous Debility and its kindred
Evils is immediate and permanent, all
the Mysterious Fevers and Distressing
Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity
that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above
diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents in Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Op-
pression in breathing, stifling sensations,
Hoarseness, and Loss of Voice, Nervous
coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with
Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia,
Catarrhal affections, and difficulty
in Expectoration, are promptly relieved
by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's
Matico as the most active and the same time
the most innocuous remedy in the treatment
of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules,
unlike Copalins, have not the inconvenience of
producing Nausea.

MATIO INJECTION is used in recent
and MATIO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.
For Sale by A. S. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE

BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago,

U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can
deliver to you cheaper than you can buy
anywhere else in the world: Clothing,
Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry,
Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles,
Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition,
Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehi-
cles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on
every subject.

To introduce to you our immense
facilities we will send free of charge to
you or any other foreign resident our
"Buyers' Guide," a 24 pound book,
700 pages, 13,000 Illustrations, 40,000
descriptions—invaluable in ordering—
and our "Hand Book for Foreign
Buyers," which gives all information
necessary to put you in touch with our
methods. Send us your address and
we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 119 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U.S.A.

Intimations.

"BOS"

MATURED IN
SHERRY CASKS.
A Luxury in Pure
Scotch Whiskies.
The word "BOS" is
the name of the
Registered Trade Mark
of this famous Scotch
Whisky.

GOLD CAPSULE.
BLUE CAPSULE.
GREEN CAPSULE.

"BOS" is sold in square white bottles, labeled and capped, the quality
being notified by a small label on each bottle.
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience
of their firm, extending really over the present century, they have never been able
to accomplish anything so fully commensurate with the most exacting tests as is now
presented in these special blends of "BOS".
Correspondence invited from those who desire to handle our Whiskies.

FEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Addresses—LONDON and DUNDEE, DUNDEE.
Agents—ARMOUR, KILPATRICK & CO., HONG KONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI,
and HANKOW.

Sole Agents:—ARMOUR, KILPATRICK & CO.,
HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI & HANKOW.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOVED
Hair Producer and Restorer.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and
Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIOUS HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unexcelled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOVED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curbing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft.
For Removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without equal.
Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or injurious ingredients. 1s. 6d. (6d.)
and (triple strength) 2s. 6d. per Bottle. May be had from Chemists, Druggists, and Perfumers all over the
World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE," CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

MACHINERY of all kinds

STEAM AND OIL ENGINES

WATER-TUBE CORNISH BOILERS

LANGSHIRE & LOCO BOILERS

R. Hornsby & Sons, Ltd. Grantham, England.
LONDON OFFICE, 75, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

Macfarlane's Castings,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
"SHARP, CLEAN, AND FULL OF CHARACTER."

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
VERANDAS, BALCONIES, BANDSTANDS, ARCADES, KIOSKS, CONSERVATORIES, ROOFS,
RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS, MARKETS, ETC., ETC.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS, BRACKETS, AND WIRE WAYS.
NUMEROUS DESIGNS AND SPECIMENS TO SUIT DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES—A SPECIALITY.
Illustrated Catalogues, Price List and Estimates on Application.
WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are
invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For
Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores
and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders
of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for
contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 539, OXFORD STREET), LONDON,
and are sold at 1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had
of all Purveyors should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not
832, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE
(late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY to which he
has coined the word CHLORODYNE.
Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR,
and as the composition of Chlorodyne
cannot possibly be discovered by Anal-
ysis (organic substances defying elima-
nation), and since the formula has
never been published, it is evident that
any statement to the effect that a
compound is identical with Dr.
Browne's Chlorodyne must be false.
This caution is necessary, as many per-
sons deceive purchasers by false representa-
tions.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Sir W.
PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court
that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was un-
doubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLO-
RODYNE, that the whole story of the
defendant Freeman was deliberately
untrue, and he regretted to say that he
had sworn to it.—See The Times, July
18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE
in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER,
TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, London,
REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM,
one dose generally being sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Cal-
cutta, states: "two doses COMPLETELY
CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which
alleviates PAIN OF EVERY KIND,
affords a calm, refreshing sleep,
WITHOUT HEADACHE, and in-
vigorate the nervous system when
exhausted.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cuts short all at-
tacks of
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC,
PALESTRA, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The In-
crease in the sale of this REMEDY has
given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS
IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe
Trade Mark. Of all Chemists, 1s.
12d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d. SOLE MA-
NUFACTURER—
J. T. Davison, 85, Great Russell Street,
London, W.C.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, July 4, 1896.

At 1020 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest, Lowest, Each, Cash.

Chinese Names.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. —

" " Sugar cured, " 280

" " Poochow, " 300

" " Japan, cured, " 180

Beef sirloin & prime cut, catty 140

" " Corned, " catty 140

" " Roast, " 140

" " Soup, " 100

" " Steak, " 140

Bullock's Brains, " per net 60 50

" " Tongue fresh, each 350

" " " corned, " 300

" " Head, " 500

" " Heart, " 150

" " Hump, Salt, catty 140

" " Feet, " each 60 50

" " Kidneys, " 50

" " Tail, " 100

" " Liver, " catty 70

" " Tripe (undressed) catty 60 50

Calves Head and Feet, set 500

Hams, American, lb. 300

" " Chinese, " 240

" " English, New, " 430

" " Japan cured, " 240

" " Shanghai, " 200

Mutton Chop, " 160

" " Leg, " 150

" " Shoulder, " 120

Pigs' Chuttings, " catty 70 60

" " Feet, " 110

" " Fry, " 150

" " Head, " each 500 450

" " Heart, " 50 40

" " Kidneys, " pair 80 70

" " Liver, " lb. 140

Pork Chop, " catty 170

" " Corned, " 170

" " Leg, " 130

" " Fat or Lard, " 130

Sheep's Head and Feet, set 350

" " Heart, " each 50 40

" " Kidneys, " 70

" " Liver, " lb. 150 140

Sucking Figs, " each \$1.75 \$1.25

Suet, Beef, " lb. 110

" " Mutton, " 100

Veal, " catty 130

Poultry.

Chicken, " catty 240

" " Capons, " 280

" " Ducks, " 180

" " Doves, " each 130

" " Eggs, Hen, " doz. 100

" " Duck, " 110

" " Fowls, " catty 210

" " Geese, " 160

" " Hares, " each —

" " Musk Deer, " —

" " Partridges, " —

" " Pigeons, " 170

" " Pheasant, " bucs. —

" " Rice Birds, " doz. —

" " Quail, " each —

" " Snipe, " —

" " Turkeys, Cook, " catty \$1.00

" " Hen, " 600

" " Teal, " each —

" " Wild Ducks, " pul. —

Fish.

Barbel, " catty 150

" " Bream, " —

" " Bombay Ducks, " 100 pieces 110

" " On Fresh Water Fish, " catty —

" " Carp, " 110

" " Catfish, " —

" " Codfish, Salt, " —

" " Crabs, " 100

" " Cuttle Fish, " 90

" " Dab, " 110

" " Dace, " —

" " Dog Fish, " —

" " Eels, Congor, " —

" " Fresh water, " 220

" " File Fish, " 180

" " Frog, " 200

" " Fresh Fish, " 110

" " Garoupa, " 250

" " Gudgeon, " 90

" " Gurnard, " 110

" " Herring, " 180

" " " smoked, " box —

" " Halibut, " catty 120

" " Labrus, " 180

" " Loach, " 140

" " Lobster, " 180

" " Mackerel, " —

" " Monk Fish, " 160

" " Mullus, " 200

" " Oysters, " 100

" " Parrotfish, " 100

" " Perch, " 110

Pike, " catty —

Plaice, " —

Pomfret, White, " 200

Pomfret, Black, " 110

Prawns, " 250

Ray, " 50

Rock Fish, " 100

Rough, " —

Salmon, (Canton), " 180

Shark, " 50

Salt Fish, " 100

Skate, " 50

Shrimps, " 200

Snapper, " 180

Sole, " 180

Tench, " —

Turbot, " 130

Turtles, small, fresh water, " 300

Whiting, " catty —

White Bait, " —

Fruits.

Apples, (California), " catty —

" (Himalayan), " —

" (Japan), " —

Bananas, fragrant, " 30

" (brides), " 30

Chestnuts, Chinese, " —

Carambola, " —

Cocoanuts, " each 50

Ground Nuts, " catty 130

Grapes, " —

Lemons, China, " 300

" Peel, " —

Litchies, Dried, " 200

" Fresh, " 180

Limes, " —

Mango, (Siam), " each —

" (Malaya), " —

Mangosteens, " dozen 180

Oranges, Sweet, " catty 250

" Green, " —

" Red, " —

Olives, " —

Pine-apples, " each 70

Pears, " catty 100

" (Himalayan), " —

Pumpkins, " each —

" (Siam), " catty 100

Peach, (Sweet), " 130

Raisins, Muscatel, " —

" Pudding, " —

Water Chestnuts, com, " 40

" Mandarin, "